## United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine

Integrity - Service - Excellen ce

## Bioenvironmental Engineering (BE) Role in Emergency Response

On-Scene Commanders Course

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#### **U.S. AIR FORCE**



### **Overview**

- Foundations
- BE Capabilities
- Response Equipment
- Recommendations



### **Foundations**



#### **BE Vision and Mission**

#### **Vision**

Optimize combat and operational capabilities by preventing casualties and enhancing performance in the deployed and in garrison environments through full spectrum threat health risk reduction

#### **Mission**

Provide operational health risk assessment expertise to enhance commander decision making and health service support capabilities



### **BE Strategic Objective**

- "Garrison = Deployed"
  - Common set of capabilities and skills for both garrison and deployed settings
  - Consistent application of skills and execution of capabilities across operational spectrum
  - "Day-to-Day = Response"
    - Anticipate, Identify, Evaluate, and Control
    - Recommend courses of action to improve operations and minimize health impacts





- Full Spectrum (Health) Threat Response (FSHTR)
  - Mission planning (targeteering, weapons effects)
  - Attack (sectors, patient decon, mortuary affairs)
  - Mishap (aircraft, rolling stock, infrastructure)
  - Natural Disasters
- Occupational and Environmental Health Site Assessment (OEHSA)
  - Weapon systems
  - Infrastructure (workplace, community)



- Health Risk Assessment (HRA)
  - Identify potential/actual health hazards
    - Threat / Vulnerability assessments
  - Evaluate potential/actual health hazards
    - Identify / Quantify hazards
  - Control potential/actual health hazards
    - Recommend engineering controls
    - Recommend protective equipment
    - Recommend process change

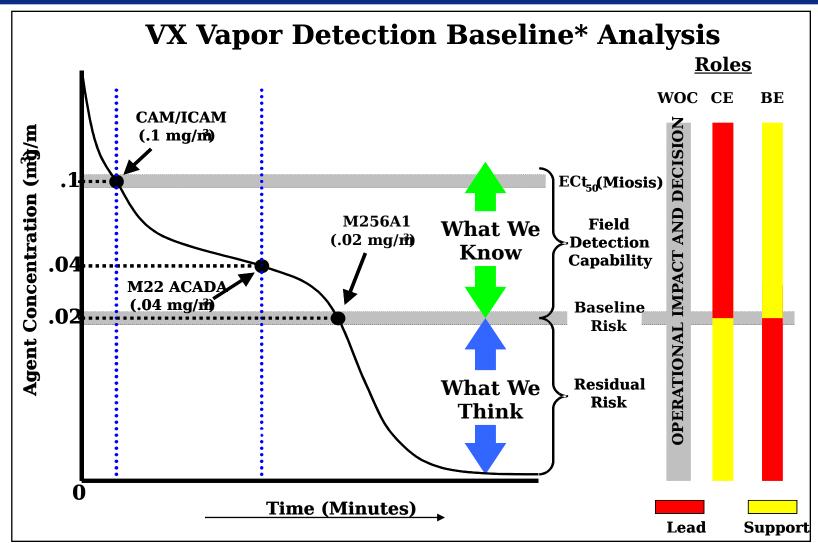


- Health Risk Management (aka Medical Operational Risk Management)
  - Provide recommendations (wrt missions)
    - Improve operations
    - Sustain operations
    - Restore operations
- Communicate Health Risks
- Train
  - Health risks
  - Protective postures



Health Risk Management Capability Planning Architecture Health Risk Assessment W A Modeling Sampling FSHTR Reporting Recommending OEHSA E







### Response Equipment



### Response Equipment



## Previous Capability



HHA
ADM 300
Ion Chamber
Staplex
HVAS
LEL/O<sub>2</sub>/ CO/H<sub>2</sub>S
PID/FID



Eny Sample Collection Detector Tubes M256. M272, M8/9





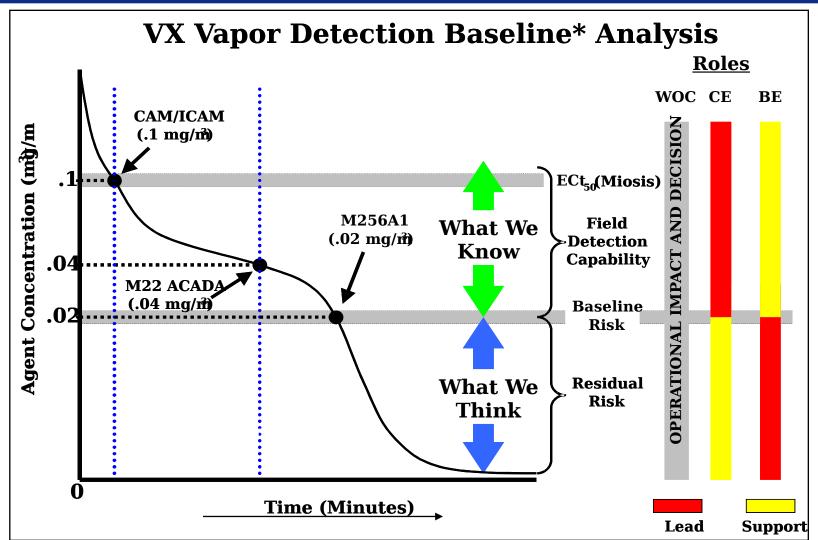




More
Capability
HAZMAT ID
Gamma
Spectrometer
XMX Bio-aerosol
HAZCAT Kit
Detector Tube
Sets
RADECO HVAS









## Response Equipment HAPSITE GC/MS

- Capabilities
  - Identification of volatile (easily evaporated) organic vapors
  - Quantification (actual measured number for HRA)

Detects at concentration levels never before

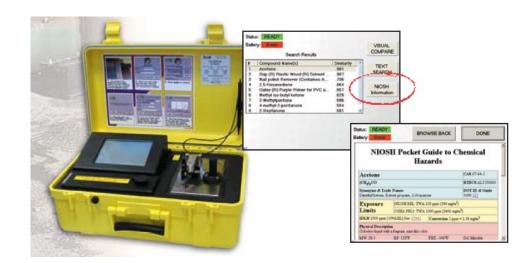
achieved

- Limitations
  - Result times vary
  - Doesn't measure all organics (molecular weig
  - Maintenance
  - Advanced skills required



## Response Equipment HAZMAT ID System

- Capabilities
  - Identification of solid or liquid chemical compounds
  - Provides real-time detection
  - Excellent results in "white powder" responses
- Limitations
  - Identifies <u>presence</u> of biological material
  - Qualitative only
  - Sensitivities





## Response Equipment HAZMAT ID System





## Response Equipment HAZMAT ID System





## Response Equipment Gamma Spectroscopy

### **System**

- Capabilities
  - Identifies multiple radionuclides
    - Industrial source?
    - Weapon source?
    - Medical source?
  - Calculates isotope-specifi dose rate (treatment sup
- Limitations
  - Operating temp range





## Response Equipment Draeger Civil Defense Kit

- Capabilities
  - Quick! ("Yes/No" answe
  - Agent-specific
    - Cyanogen chloride
    - Sulphur Mustard
    - Phosgene
    - Chlorine
    - Nerve Agents
- Limitations
  - Qualitative only





## Response Equipment High Volume Air Sampler

- Capabilities
  - Draws air through filter to collect particulate matter

 Useful in Broken Arrow and some radiological dispersion device (RDD) scenarios (improved

capability)

- Limitations
  - External power source required
    - Small generator
  - Tripod required
    - Measure at breathing zo





### Response Equipment Electronic Personal

- Dosimeters
- Gamma/Beta Radiation Dosimeter
  - Replaces IM-143 yellow pocket dosimeters!
- Capabilities
  - For individual use
    - Responders into hot zone
  - Calculates Dose
  - Measures dose rate
    - Displays on Dosimeter
- Limitations
  - Operating temp range





### Response Equipment

- Key "take aways"
  - Equipment response varies
    - Physiological effect levels
  - Equipment response times
    - Immediate / 20 minutes / 1 hour+
  - Biological detection is "presumptive"
    - Presence/Absence (not identification yet)
    - Need laboratory confirmation for definitive result



### Guidance



### Guidance

- AFI 10-2501, Full Spectrum Threat Response (FSTR) Planning and Operations
  - FSTR OPlan 10-2
- AFI 41-106, Medical Readiness Planning and Training
  - Medical Contingency Response Plan (MCRP)



#### Recommendations

- Know BE capabilities
  - Information provided by the BE responders
  - Specifics at your installation (differences exist)
- Know functional roles and responsibilities
  - Synergy and differences (risk types)
  - Communication between response elements
- Emphasize joint training
  - CEF, CED, CEX w/ BE and MDG
- Increase exercise timelines
  - Continue into consequence management phase
    - Assess long term health and environmental effects and impacts on mission



#### **Questions?**



#### **BACK UP SLIDES**



# Primary USAF Vapor Detection Capabilities (1 of

DETECTO R	AGENT	THRESHOLD CRITERIA (mg/m³)	INSTRUMENT RESPONSE CRITERIA	
CHEMICAL	VX			
AGENT	HD			
MONITOR	GB	0.1	WITHIN 1 MINUTE	
(CAM)	GD			
	GF			
	L			
	VX	0.01	63 seconds	
	HD	0.01	11 seconds	
M22	GB	0.03	62 seconds	
	GD	0.04	12 seconds	
	GF	NO DATA	NO DATA	
		0.01	12 seconds	



# Primary USAF Vapor Detection Capabilities (2 of

DETECTO R	AGENT	THRESHOLD CRITERIA (mg/m³)	INSTRUMENT RESPONSE CRITERIA	
	VX	Not Evaluated		
	HD	2 (+/- 1)		
M256A1	GB	0.03 (+/- 0.02)	10 - 20 MINUTES	
	GD	No Data		
	GF	No Data		
	L	9 (+/- 5)		
	VX			
	HD			
HAPSITE	GB	0.01	Generally > 15 minutes	
(next few slides)	GD	to 0.0001	(faster if not a complex sample)	



### Exposure Example

Instrume nt	VX Threshold Criteria (mg/m³) ("detection limit")	Time to Miosis (0.1 mg-min/m³) if at limit	Time to ICT 50 (10 mg- min/m³) if at limit
M256A1	2 (assumed = to HD)	0.05 min (3 sec)	5 minutes
CAM	0.1	1 minute	100 minutes
M-22	0.01	10 minutes	1000 min (16.7 hrs)
Hapsite	0.001	100 minutes	10,000 min (6.9 days)